Janab J. MOHAMED IMAM.—I have read them. No motive can be imputed regarding the personal character of any person except it be in his official capacity. The Member has been asking a question about a person acting in his official capacity and when the Speaker has allowed the question the Hon'ble Chief Minister cannot raise any objection. My friend put a definite question 'whether it was because to help a Minister during elections' and it is purely on his official conduct. For that the Hon'ble Minister could have said "Yes" or "No". We want a ruling from the Chair whether it is or is not highly unparliamentary to say "absurd" so that we may know whether we can also use those words.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—In this connection I want to make one observation. The Member who made this allegation made it behind the back of a person whom he had in view. That is the first thing. Secondly, the election tour was not taken up by the previous Minister who granted that in his official capacity. The observation made by Janab J. Mohamed Imam does not hold water because in connection with the election he undertook the tour as Sri Dasappa and not as Minister for Industries. Merely because Sri Rajasekhara Murthy stood for election in that area, he has tried to make an allegation which is not proper. It is behind the back of a person who is not here.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Last month, in the House of the People, I remember having read in some paper that the Prime Minister used these words, subject to correction, "fantastic", "nonsensical" and "perverse", and no Hon'ble Member on the floor of that House took any objection. The use of the word "absurd" depends upon the context. Though it may or may not be unparliamentary, I feel that it is better to avoid such unpleasant words.

Janab J. MOHAMED IMAM.—Thank you.

Sandal Oil Factories in the State.

Q.—373. Sri S. R. NAGAPPA SETTY (Shimoga).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of sandal oil factories in the State ;

(*b*) the quantity of sandal oil produced ;

(*c*) the quantity of oil exported to other countries ;

(*d*) whether there are agents to sell our oil in America ; if so, who they are and since how many years they are serving as agents ;

(*e*) the commission allowed to them on the sale of every pound of oil ;

(*f*) the yield of oil per ton of sandalwood ;

(*g*) the expenditure incurred for sending the oil extracted from one ton of sandalwood to America ;

(*h*) the expenditure involved to send one ton of sandalwood ;

(*i*) whether the agents in America sell and extract oil on behalf of our Government ;

(*j*) whether our factories have too much work to extract oil and then send it ;

A.—Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA (Minister for Industries).—

(*a*) Two.

(*b*) and (*c*) The period for which the information is required has not been indicated.

(*d*) Yes. Messrs. W. J. Bush & Co. (INC.), New York, U.S.A., since January 1925.

(*e*) Three per cent on the gross sales realisation.

(*f*) This varies according to the varieties of sandalwood distilled. The average yield of oil per ton of sandalwood distilled in America for the last 5 years was about 128·5 lbs.

(*g*) No oil is sent to U.S.A. Sandalwood is sent instead for distillation.

(*h*) Varies according to freight rates, etc. Current rate is about Rs. 570 per ton inclusive of railway and ocean freight, insurance and shipping charges.

(SRI T. SIDDALINGAIYA.)

(*i*) Yes.

(*j*) Local factories are able to produce oil to meet the American demand; but the sandalwood oil imported to America is subject to a duty of 10 per cent on the value of the oil, while sandalwood is allowed to be imported without such duty. Hence distilling the oil in U.S.A., enables production at more competitive prices.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿಯವರು.—ಅಮೇರಿಕಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಧದ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ತೆಗೆಯುತ್ತಾರಲ್ಲಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ತೆಗೆದರು, ಎಷ್ಟು ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಬಂತು ಎಂದು ನೋಡ ತಕ್ಕವರು ಯಾರು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯನವರು.... ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ವರೊಬ್ಬರು ಅಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿಯವರು.—ಗಂಧದ ಎಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಬೆಲೆಯೇನು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯನವರು.—ನೋಟೀಸ್ ಬೇಕು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿಯವರು.—ಗಂಧದ ಮರವನ್ನು ನಾವು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ತೆಗೆಯುವ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೂ ಎಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೂ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವೇನು?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಇಲ್ಲಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಿಸುವುದು ಕಡಮೆ ಖರ್ಚಿನವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಇಷ್ಟೆ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿಯವರು.—ನಮ್ಮ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಯಲ್ಲೇ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ತೆಗೆಯಬಹುದಾದ ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ ಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಮೇರೆ ಹೊರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಗಂಧವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ತೆಗೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ತೆಗೆದು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದರೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಲಾಭ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯನವರು.—ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಲಾಭ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಗಂಧದ ಮರವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಡ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಗಂಧದ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಡ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡರೆ, ಮರವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದೇ ಉತ್ತಮ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿಯವರು.—ಒಂದು ಟನ್ ಗಂಧದ ಮರಕ್ಕೆ 128 ಪೌಂಡು ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಒಂದು ಟನ್ ನಷ್ಟು ತೂಕದ ಮರ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲು 128 ಪೌಂಡು ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಖರ್ಚು ಕಡಮೆಯಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಸಿದ್ದಲಿಂಗಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಅದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡರೂ ಮರವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವುದೇ cheaper ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Sri G. A. THIMMAPPA GOWDA (Arkalgud).—May I know the quantity of the sandal oil produced and exported for the last three years?

Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA.—The information is not readily available, Sir.

Visvesvaraya Village Industries Development Committees.

Q.—439. Sri D. M. GOVINDARAJU (Nelamangala).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the districts where the Visvesvaraya Village Industries Development Committees have been started now (Talukwar information to be given);

(*b*) whether it is a fact that a V.G.D. Inspector is appointed in every hobli;

(*c*) whether it has come to their notice that no work is being turned out by the V.G.D. Inspectors?

A.—Sri T. SIDDALINGAIYA (Minister for Industries).—

(*a*) Bangalore and Kolar.—

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

(1) Bangalore North.
(2) Bangalore South.
(3) Anekal.
(4) Kanakapura.
(5) Magadi.
(6) Hosakote.
(7) Doddaballapur.
(8) Ramanagaram.
(9) Chennapatna.
(10) Devanahalli.
(11) Nelamangala.

KOLAR DISTRICT

(1) Kolar.
(2) Mulbagal.
(3) Bangarpet.
(4) Malur.
(5) Sreenivasapur.
(6) Chintamani.
(7) Siddlaghatta.
(8) Chikballapur.
(9) Goribidnur.
(10) Bagepalli
(11) Gudibanda.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) No.